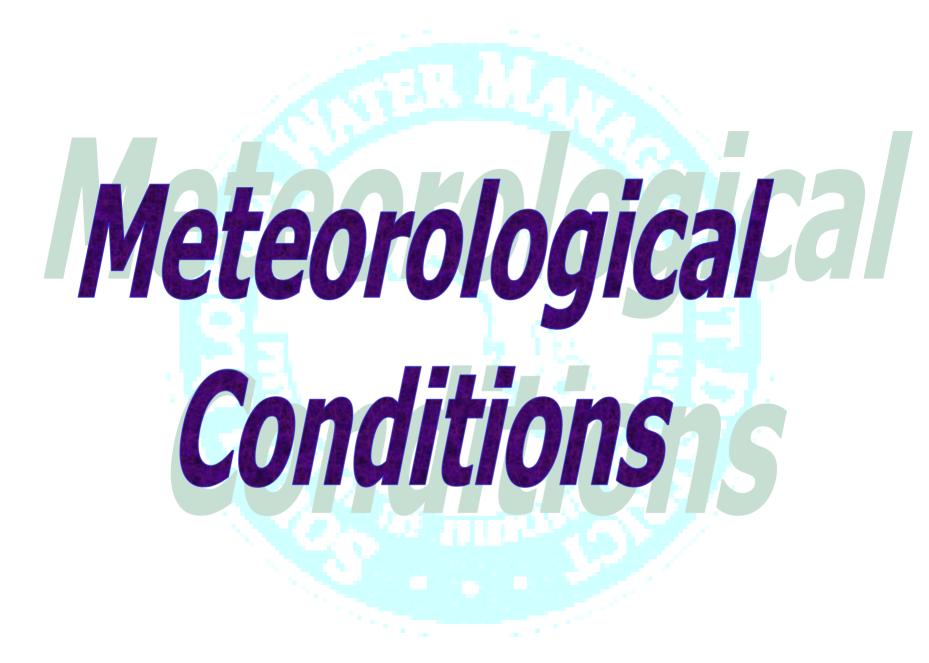


Water Conditions Summary

Operations Control and Technical Support Department

Operations & Maintenance Resource Area

Governing Board Presentation September 12, 2002



Governing Board Presentation - September 12, 2002

Meteorological Conditions

- August exhibited average rainfall District-wide
- August Rainfall : District-wide rainfall was 99% of average

Normal Rainfall: 7.35 inches

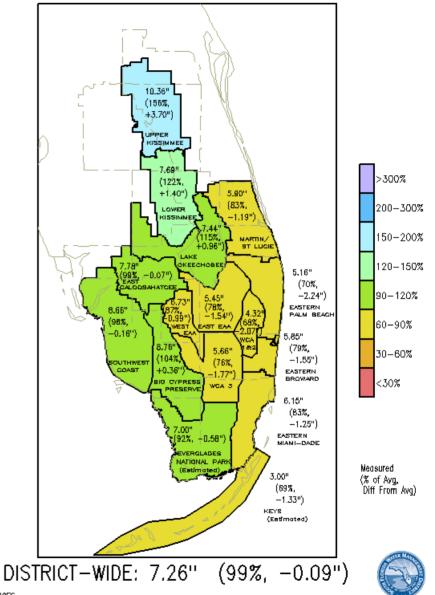
Actual Rainfall: 7.26 inches

Est. Pan Evaporation: 5.40 inches

 September Rainfall: To-date District-wide rainfall is 125% of average

- While August exhibited near average rainfall over most of the District, the distribution was highly skewed.
- Upper Kissimmee Basin received 156% of normal rainfall
- Lower Kissimmee Basin received 122% of normal rainfall
- Eastern part of the District received between 69 and 89% of normal rain

SFWMD Rainfall 02-aug-2002 to 01-sep-2002



GHADS: COLA/ICES

2002 Hurricane Season Status



Category	Predicted	Average	To Date
Named Storms	8	9	7
Hurricanes	3	6	1
Strong Hurricanes	1	2	0



General Hydrologic Conditions

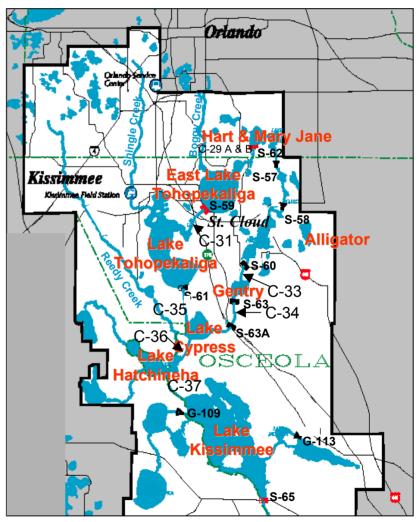
- **Y** Upper Chain High seasonal levels
- G Kissimmee River Normal seasonal levels
- G Lake Okeechobee Normal seasonal levels
- G Lake Okeechobee Agriculture
- Y Estuaries Low salinity

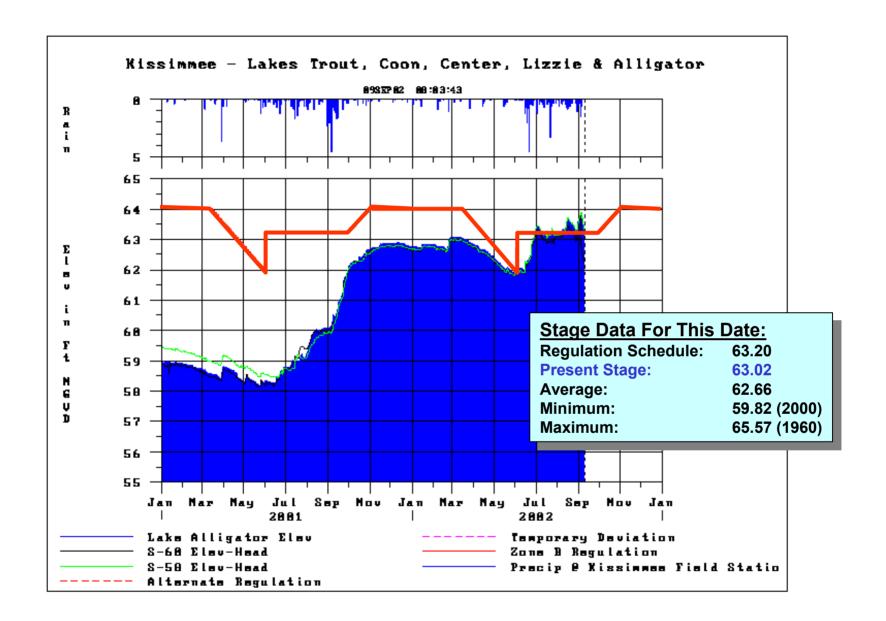
General Hydrologic Conditions

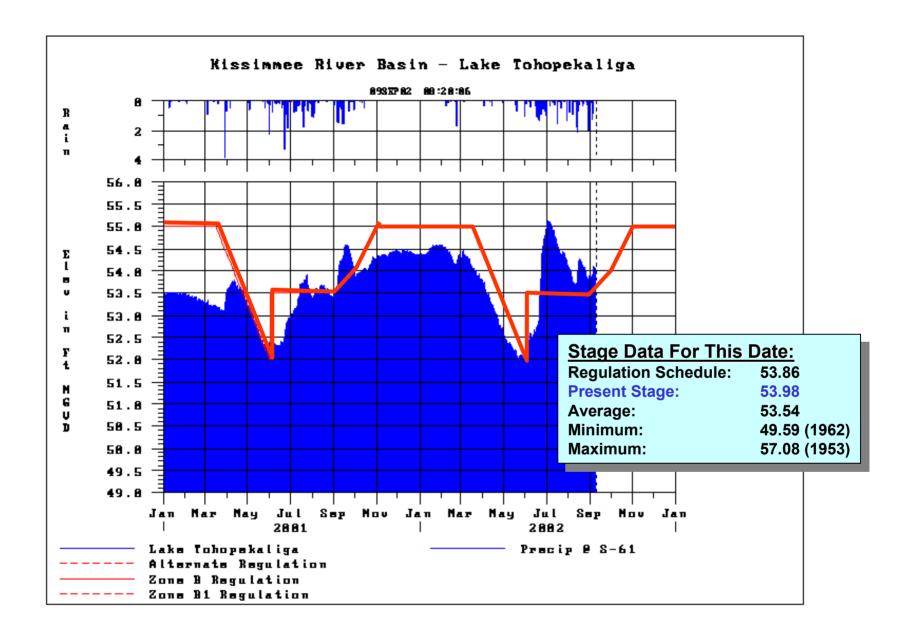
- GWater Conservation Area 1 Norm. Stages
- Water Conservation Area 2 Above Sched.
- Water Conservation Area 3 Above Sched.
- **GENP** Normal seasonal conditions
- GFI. Bay Normal seasonal conditions
- GUpper East Coast Norm. groundwater
- G Lower East Coast Norm. groundwater
- G Lower West Coast Norm. groundwater

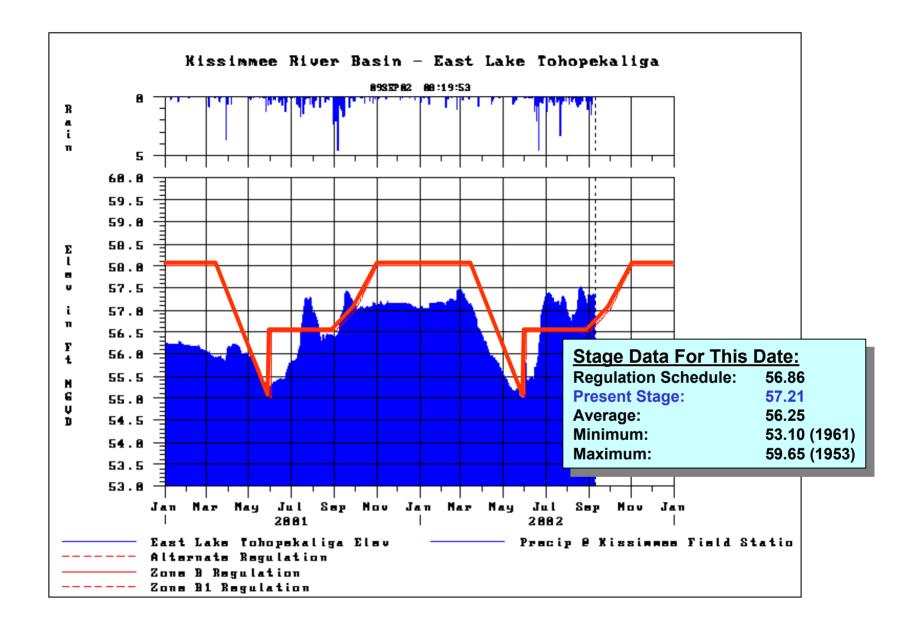
Hydrologic Conditions Upper Kissimmee Basins

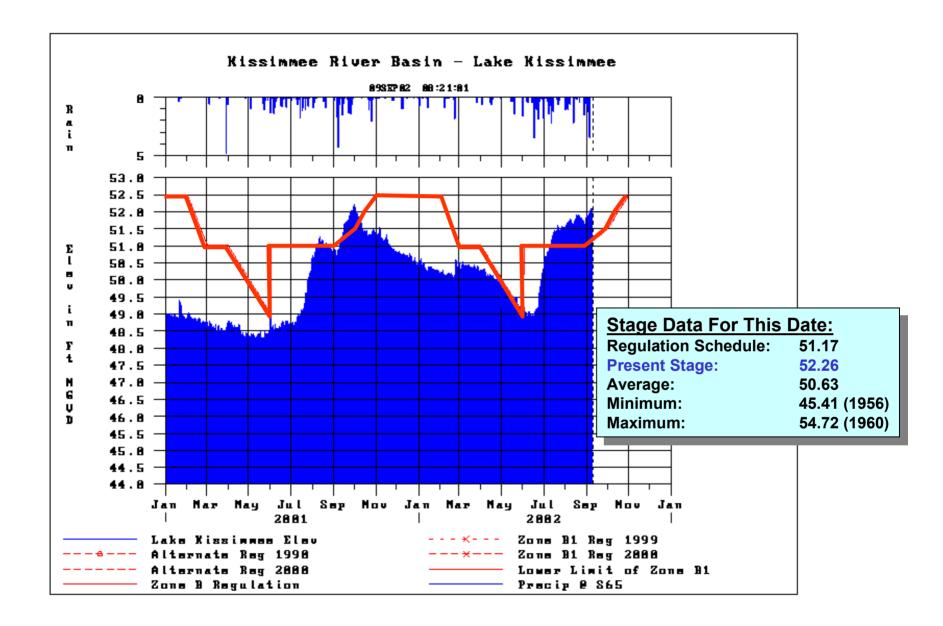
- All lakes are at or above their regulation schedule
 - This condition is in response to heavy wet season rainfall
 - With the exception of Lake Kissimmee, all lakes are currently making large regulatory releases
 - Current S-65 regulatory releases: ~4,600 cfs
 - Expected to increase with additional rainfall



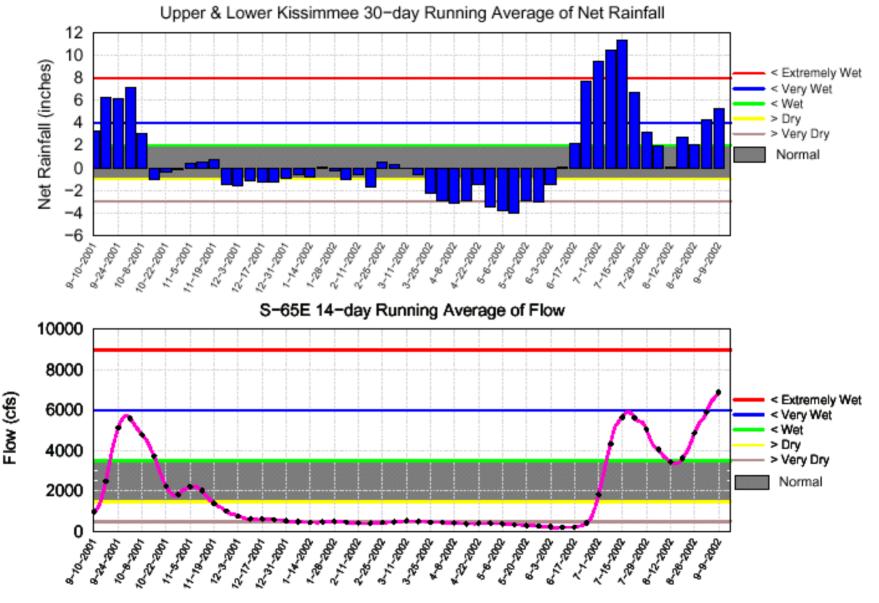








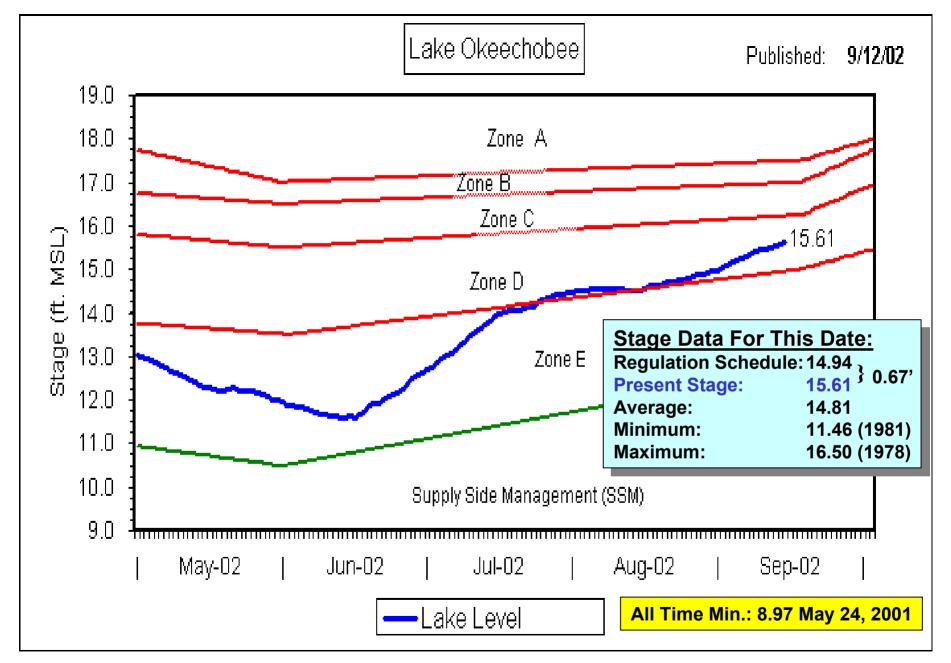
Tributary Basin Condition Indicators as of September 9, 2002



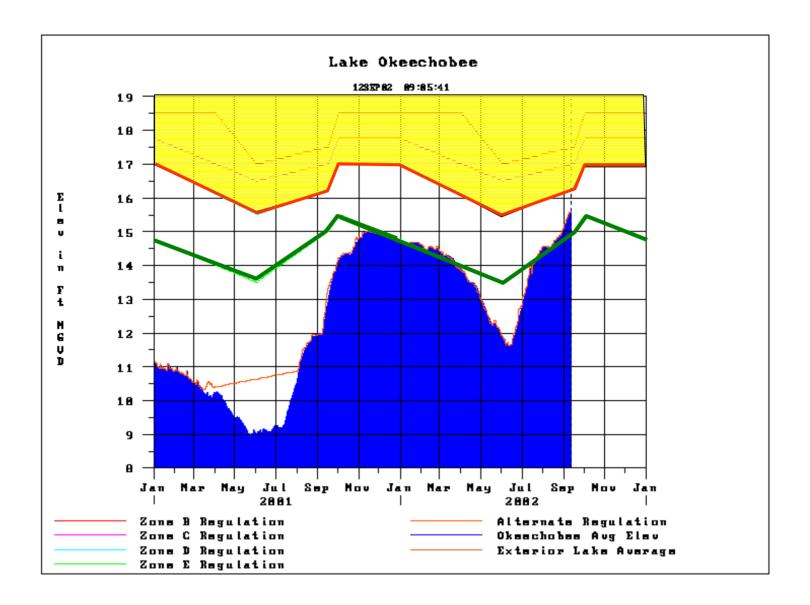
Governing Board Presentation - September 12, 2002

Hydrologic Conditions Lake Okeechobee

- Lake Okeechobee stages have risen sharply in response to continued rainfall over the past month (~1 ft.)
- Regulatory releases from the Upper Chain of Lakes and Kissimmee River inflows are expected to continue this trend of rising stages in the near term

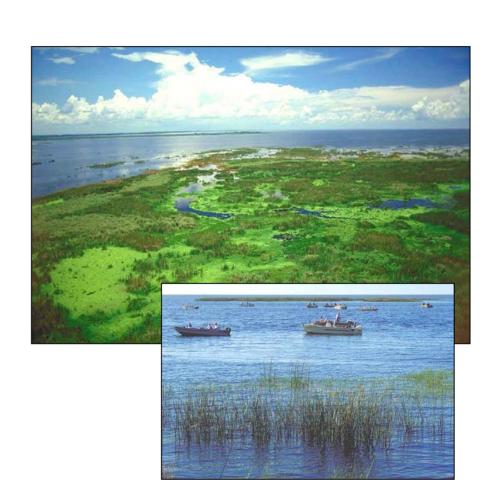


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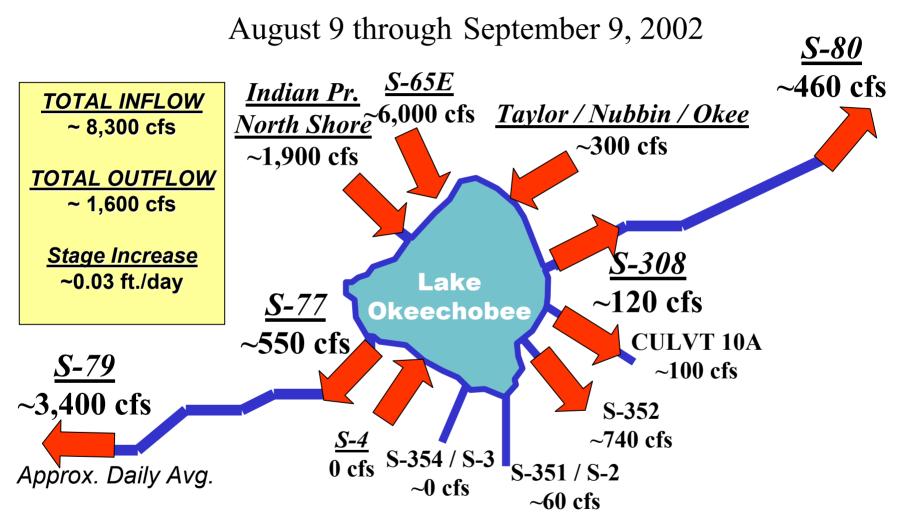


Lake Okeechobee Current Operations

- Lake Okeechobee
 Regulation Schedule
 - Stages presently in Zone D
 - Above normal inflows
 - Wet rainfall
 - Wet seasonal forecast
 - Wet multi-seasonal forecast
- Required regulatory discharge to the WCAs
 - ~900 cfs to WCA-1
- Required regulatory discharge to estuaries
 - Level II Pulse Release initiated
 Tuesday Sept. 10, 2002

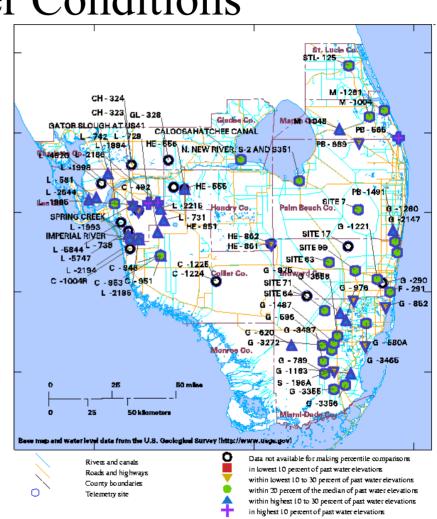


Estimated Average Lake Okeechobee Inflows



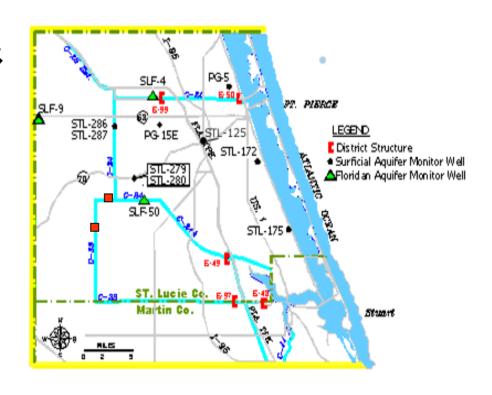
Hydrologic Conditions Groundwater Conditions

- Upper East Coast, Lower East Coast
 - Normal seasonal levels
- Lower West Coast Region:
 - Above normal seasonal levels



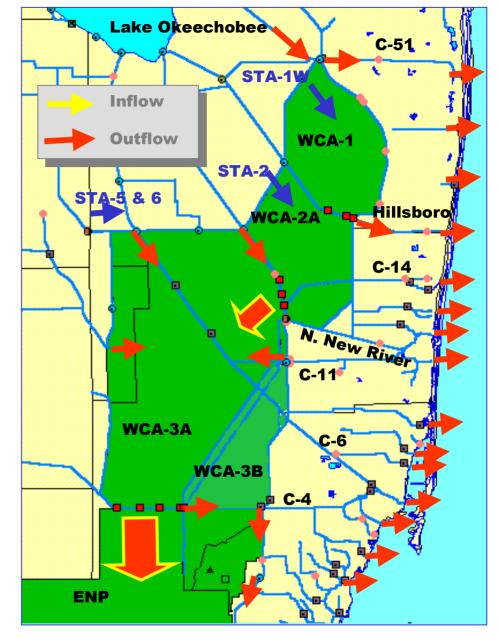
Upper East Coast

- Water levels in the C-23, C-24 & C-25 canals are normal
 - normal flood
 discharges made
 over the past month
 in response to
 rainfall



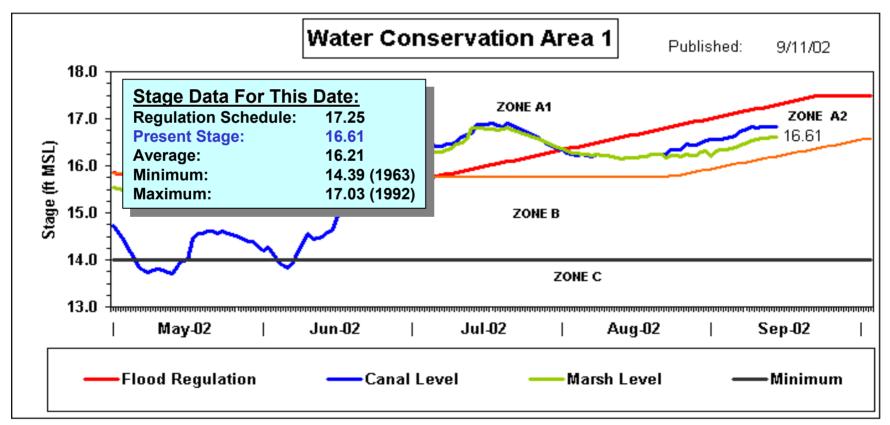
Water Conservation Areas

- WCA 2 & 3 stages are currently above regulation schedules
- Regulatory releases currently being made
 - WCA-2A
 - WCA-3A
- Regulatory releases from Lake Okeechobee is being passed-through WCA-1 to tide



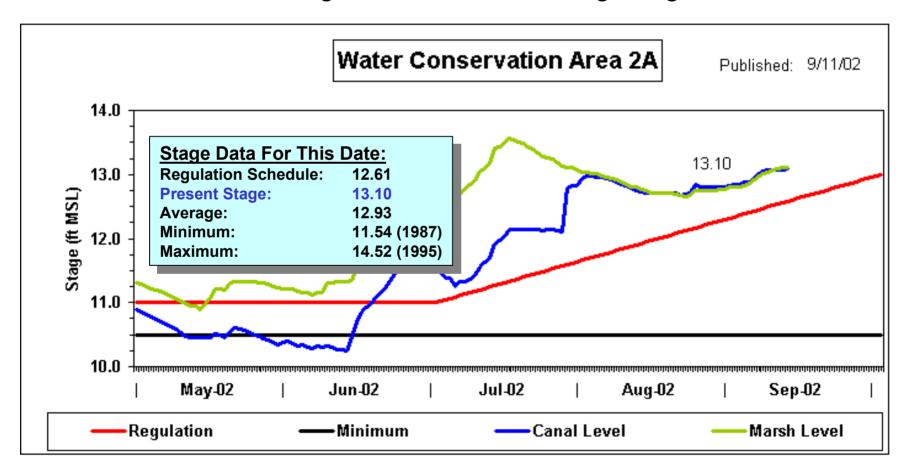
Hydrologic Conditions Water Conservation Areas

- Stages fell into Zone A2 early in August
 - Allowed regulatory releases from Lake Okeechobee



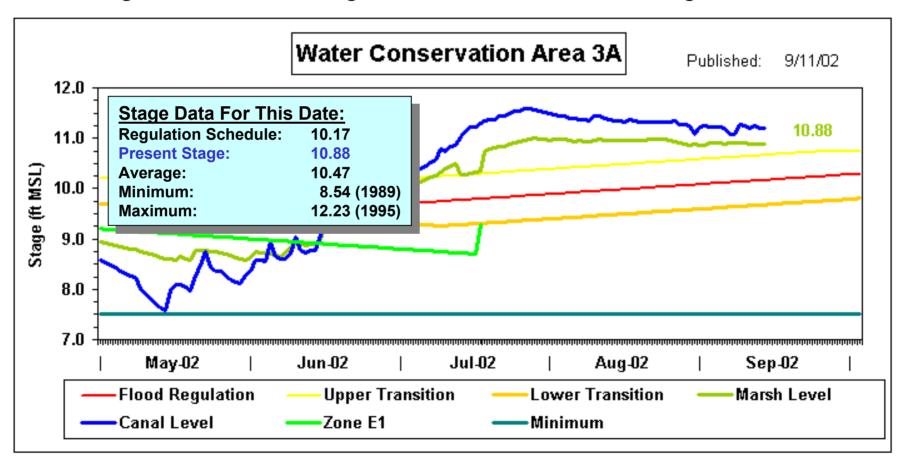
Hydrologic Conditions Water Conservation Areas

Remained above regulation schedule through August



Hydrologic Conditions Water Conservation Areas

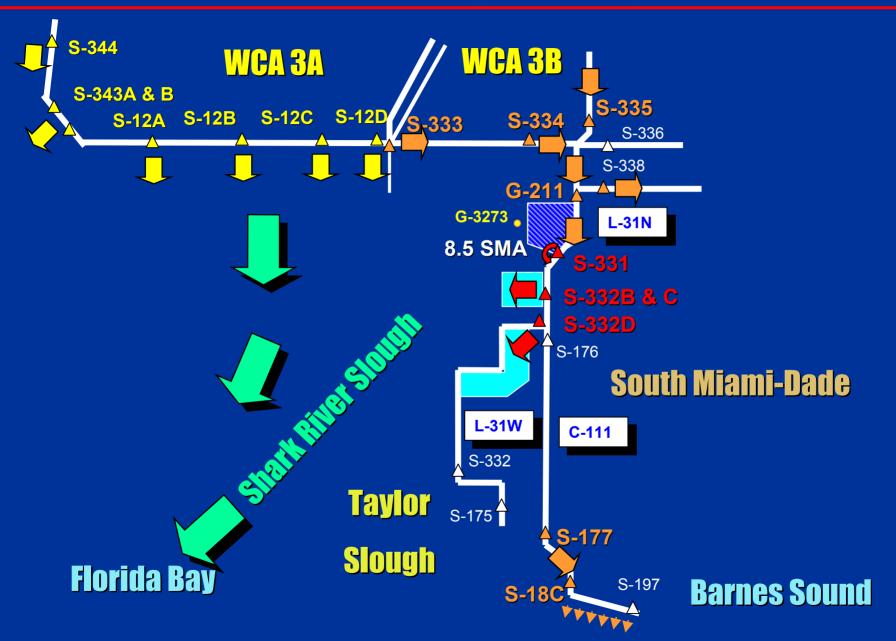
Stages in Zone A of regulation schedule - Max. Reg. Release



Hydrologic Conditions SDCS Current Operations

- Following IOP criteria initiated in early August
- High stages in WCA-3A have caused concerns regarding tree island impacts
- Current operations focused on bringing water into South Miami-Dade from WCA-3A while utilizing low canal operating ranges (similar to ISOP 2001 levels)

SDCS - IOP 2001 September Operations

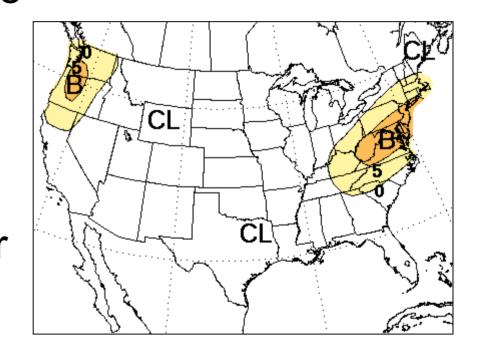


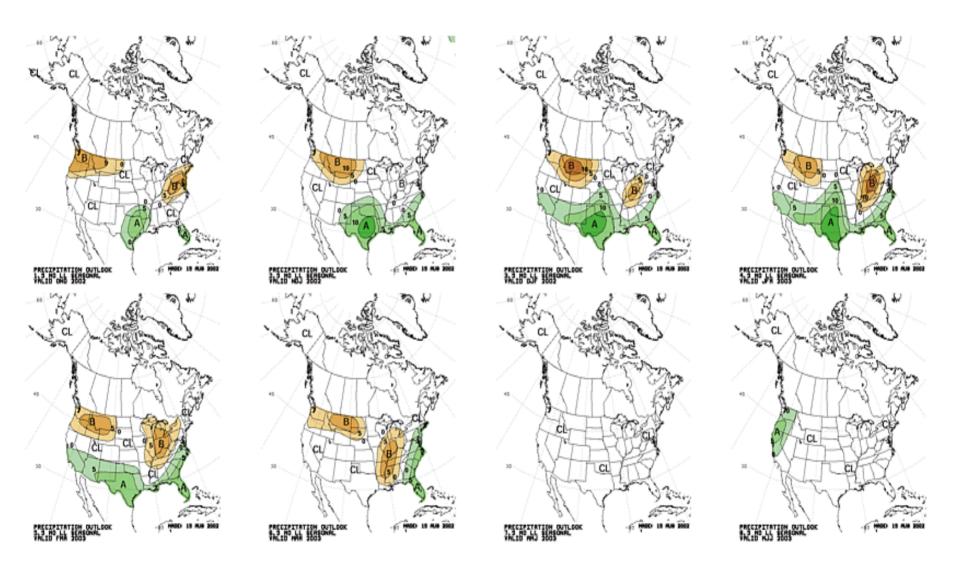


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Seasonal Climatic Outlook

 CPC reports that the period from September through October 2002 has no increased probability for either above or below average precipitation



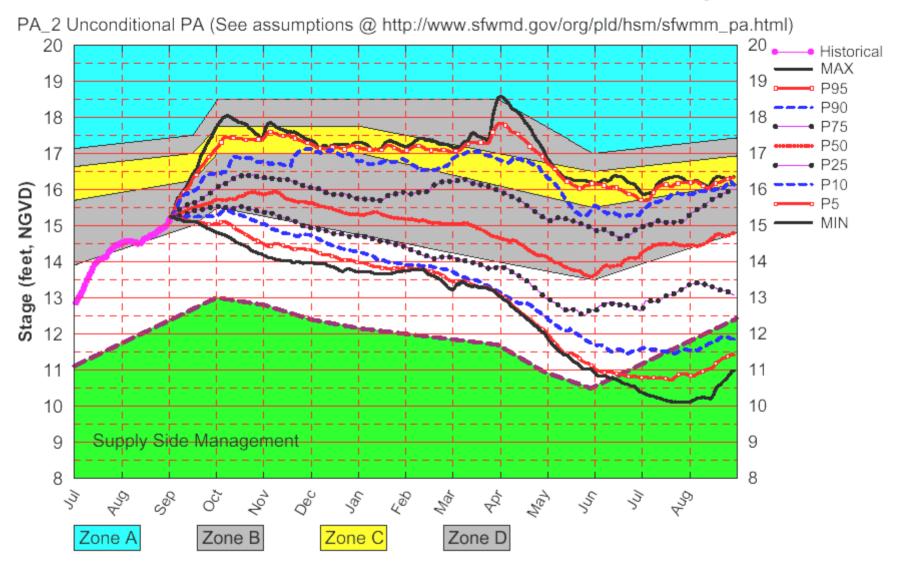


Governing Board Presentation - September 12, 2002



Governing Board Presentation - September 12, 2002

Lake Okeechobee SFWMM Sep 2002 Position Analysis

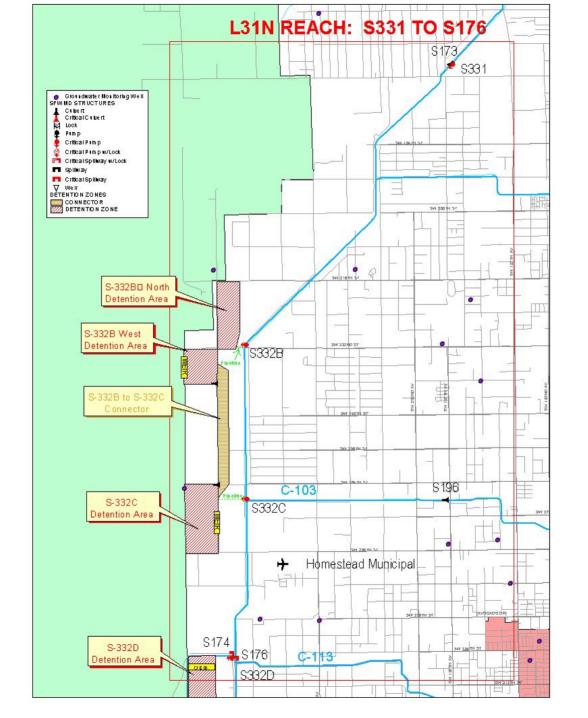


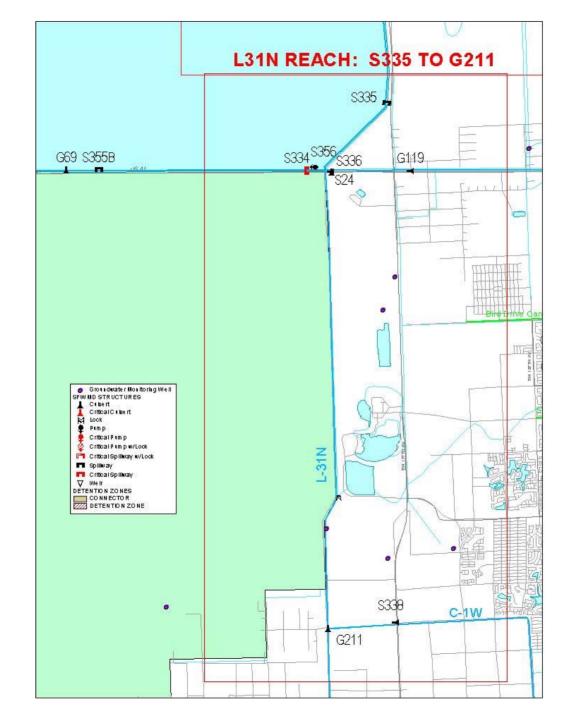
Lake Okeechobee Operational Outlook

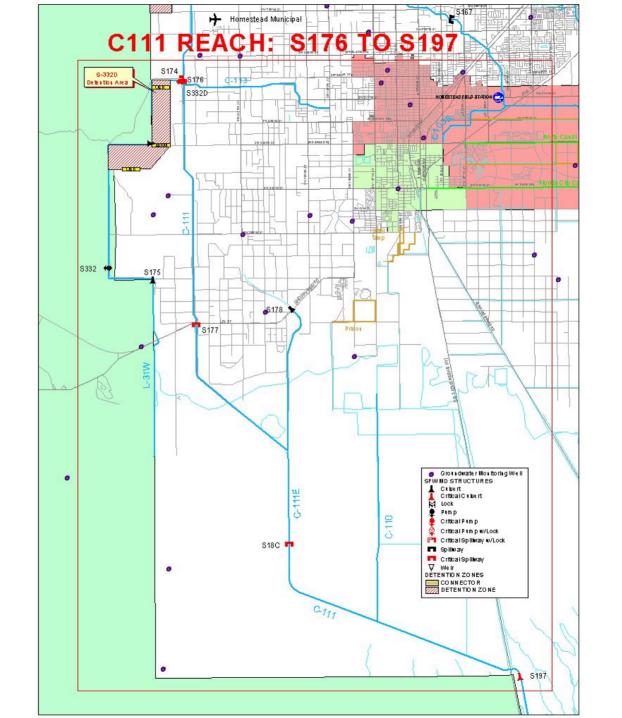
- Lake is rapidly approaching Zone C
- Wet tributary conditions and heavy local rainfall
- The lake regulation schedule will lead USACE to continue Pulse Releases to the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Estuary
 - Currently in a 10-day Level II Pulse Cycle
 - Higher level pulse releases may be required in a an attempt to avoid Zone C releases in the short-term
- Significant probability that stages will be in Zone D through mid-February

South Miami-Dade County Operational Outlook

- Below average rainfall in August has allowed groundwater levels to subside
- Stages in WCA-3A are falling slowly and approaching Zone B
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers may soon require operational adjustments per IOP criteria
 - Terminate WCA-3 releases to SDCS
 - Raise canal operating levels
 - Corps is evaluating minor operational modifications to help deal with flooding concerns





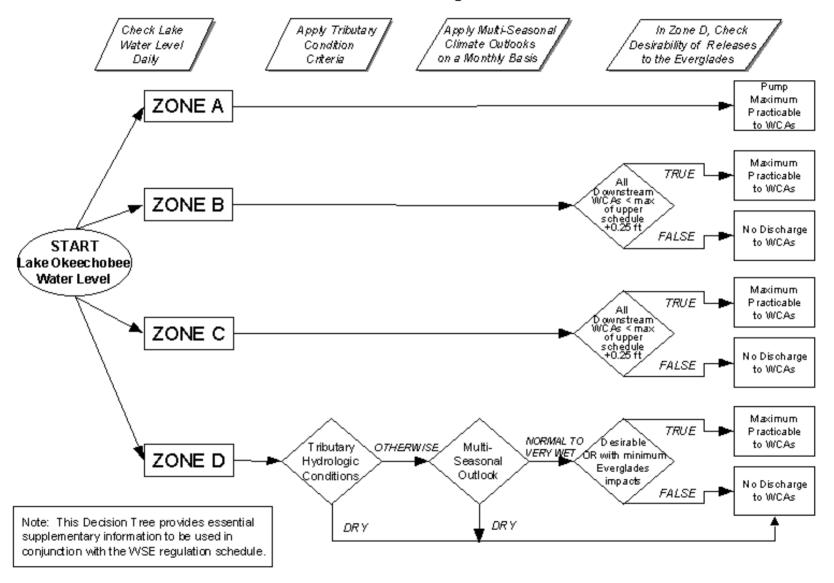




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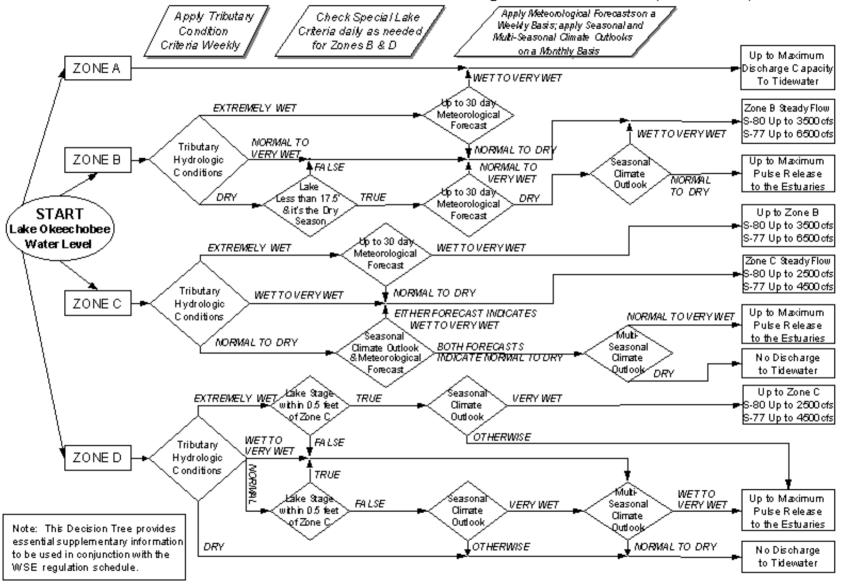
WSE Operational Guidelines Decision Tree

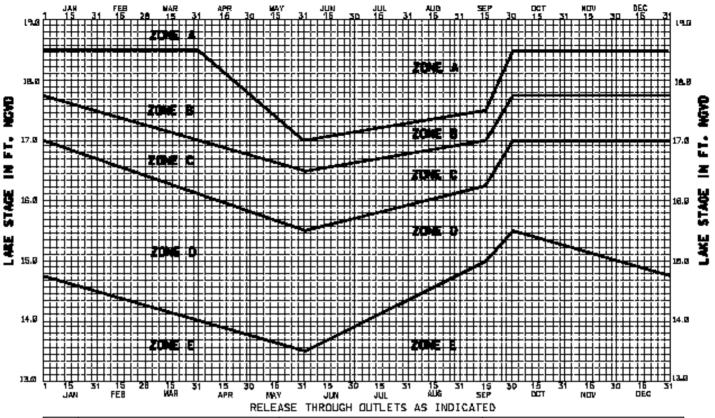
Part 1: Define Lake Okeechobee Discharges to the Water Conservation Areas



WSE Operational Guidelines Decision Tree

Part 2: Define Lake Okeechobee Discharges to Tidewater (Estuaries)





ZONE	AGRICULTURAL CANALS TO MCA6 (1.2)	CALGOSAHATCHEE RIVER AT \$-77 (1,2,4)	ST. LUCIE CANAL AT S-80 (1.2.4)
Α	PUMP MAXIMUM PRACTICABLE	UP TO MAXIMUM CAPACITY	UP TO MAXIMUM CAPACITY
8 (3)	MAXIMUM PRACTICABLE RELEASES		RELEASES PER DECISION TREE (THESE CAN RANGE FROM MAX(MUM PULSE RELEASE UP TO MAXIMUM CAPACITY)
C (3)	MAXIMUM PRACTICABLE RELEASES	RELEASES PER DECISION TREE (THESE CAN RANGE FROM NO DISCHARGE UP TO 6500 CFS)	RELEASES PER DECISION TREE (THESE CAN RANGE FROM NO DISCHARGE UP TO 3500 CFS)
D (3,5)	AS NEEDED TO MINIMIZE ADVERSE IMPACTS TO THE LITTORAL ZONE WHILE NOT ADVERSELY IMPACTING THE EVERGLADES, (SEE NOTE 5.)		RELEASES PER DECISION TREE 1 THESE CAN RANGE FROM NO DISCHARGE UP TO 2500 CFS)
Е	NO REGULATORY DISCHARGE	NO REGULATORY DISCHARGE	NO REGULATORY DISCHARGE

NOTES: (1) SUBJECT TO FIRST REMOVAL OF RUNOFF FROM DOWNSTREAM BASINS

- 12) GUIDELINES FOR WET. DRY AND NORMAL CONDITIONS ARE BASED ON: 11 SELECTED CLIMATIC INDICES AND TROPICAL FORECASTS AND 21 PROJECTED INFLOW CONDITIONS. RELEASES ARE SUBJECT TO THE GUIDELINES IN THE WSE OPERATIONAL DECISION THEE. PARTS 1 AND 2.
- (3) RELEASES THROUGH VARIOUS DUTLETS MAY BE MODIFIED TO MINIMIZE DAMAGES OR DETAIN ADDITIONAL BENEFITS, CONSULTATION WITH EVERGLADES AND ESTUARINE BIOLOGISTS IS ENCOURAGED TO MINIMIZE ADVERSE EFFECTS TO DOWNSTREAM ECOSYSTEMS.
- (4) PULSE RELEASES ARE MADE TO MINIMIZE ADVERSE IMPACTS TO THE ESTUARIES
- (SI ONLY MHEN THE MCAB ARE BELOW THEIR RESPECTIVE SCHEDULES

CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA [NTER]M REGULATION SCHEDULE LAKE OKEECHOBEE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA DATED: 5 NOVEMBER 1999

WSE (WITH CLIMATE OUTLOOK)